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CONTENTS

PAGE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Board of Trade Public Relation Officer 383

Export Licensing: Export of Goods (Control) (No. 44) Order: Metal Goods and Machinery: Cotton Goods and Chemicals

Export of Goods (Control) (No. 45) Order: Stockings and Socks: Ramie and Rubber Manufactures: Machine Tools

New Fuel and Lighting Order

Trading with the Enemy: Advice to Shippers 384

Utility Lighter Prices

Vacuum Flask Prices

Cotton Control

Control of Rubber

Control of Rubber Tyres

Control of Advertising Circulars

New Clothes Rationing Order

Ministry of Food Orders 385

British Standard Specification: Data Book on Cast Iron

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

BRITISH EMPIRE

United Kingdom: Corn Prices 387

British India - Weather and Crops

Canada: Balance of Payments

Sources of Imports, January–September 388

COMMERCIAL TREATIES AND ARRANGEMENTS

Argentine—United States of America: Trade Agreement 388

PAGE

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AND TARIFF CHANGES

BRITISH EMPIRE

Barbados: Import Restrictions 388

British Honduras: Open General Licence

Import Restrictions

British India: Import Restrictions

Burma: Import Restrictions—Iron and Steel, and Machinery, etc. 389

Dominica: Import Restrictions 390

Eire: Import Quotas

New Zealand: Customs Decisions

St. Lucia and Vincent: Import Restrictions

Gambia: Customs Tariff Modifications 391

St. Vincent: Customs Tariff Modifications

Import Restrictions

Southern Rhodesia: Rebate of Customs Duty on Goods for Manufacturing Purposes—Cotton Yarns

Trinidad: Import Restrictions

FOREIGN

Argentina: Tariff Modifications (Agreement with the United States of America)

Legislation of Consular and Commercial Invoices

Faröe Islands: Import Restrictions 392

Iraq: Export Restrictions 393

United States of America: Customs Tariff Modifications (Trade Agreement with Argentina)

STATUTORY AND OTHER GOVERNMENT NOTICES

Cinematograph Films Act, 1938: Films Registered in the Week ended 15 December 1941 395

Patent and Designs Act, 1907 to 1939: Proceedings under Section 24. Licences of Right

Postal Section: Suspension of Postal, Telegraph and Money Order Services to Japan and Japanese Dependencies

Postal and Telegraph Arrangements for Boxing Day

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Barclays Bank (Dominion Colonial and Overseas)

PROGRESS IN DIFFICULT YEAR

The Annual General Meeting of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) will be held at 29, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C., on Monday, 22 December.

The following statement by the Chairman, Sir John Caulcutt, K.C.M.G., on the report of the directors and balance-sheet for the year ended 30 September 1941, has been circulated to shareholders :—

In existing circumstances it is felt desirable that the proceedings at our annual ordinary general meeting should be as brief as possible. I have therefore decided to send the following statement to shareholders in place of the speech usually made at the meeting.

I am proposing on this occasion, having regard to the times, to confine my remarks to the domestic affairs of the bank, in connection with which I feel shareholders will be interested to know that nearly 1,000 members of our staff here and overseas have joined the forces.

Balance Sheet Items

Current and deposit accounts, at approximately £157,000,000 show a further record figure for this bank, being an increase for the year of over £30,000,000. Cash in hand has been maintained at about 33 per cent. of the liabilities, while the total amount of advances is approximately the same as a year ago. Our increased resources are reflected in the figures for investments, which include a substantial contribution to new Government issues; and in the figure for bills, in which are included our holdings of United Kingdom and South African Treasury Bills. The market value of investments is in excess of the figure at which they stand on our books.

The net profit for the year, after making provision for taxation and for bad and doubtful debts and contingencies, amounted to £399,685, compared with £423,692 last year. The sum of £171,936 was brought forward from 1 October 1940, making a total to be dealt with of £571,621.

Reserves Strengthened

Having regard to the continued growth in the bank's liabilities to the public, the directors have decided to transfer £200,000 from the current year's profits to the reserve fund. In addition, a sum of £300,000 has been transferred to the fund from the contingency account, to which account we have during the past three years allocated £470,000 from our profits. These transfers will bring the reserve fund to a figure of £2,600,000. After making the above appropriation it is proposed to pay a final dividend of 4 per cent. (actual) on the Cumulative Preference shares and 3½ per cent. (actual) on the "A" and "B" shares, less income tax at 8s. 10d. in the £ in all cases, payable on 29 December 1941, leaving £196,470 to be carried forward.

I have pleasure in expressing once again the board's thanks and appreciation to the boards overseas, to the general managers in London and in South Africa, and to the whole of our staff here and overseas, for the manner in which they are carrying on the business of the bank in these exceptional times. Their devotion to duty has been exemplified in ways which will surely cause the year 1941 to be remarkable in the history of this bank.

All Branches Carrying On

On the whole, I think we may feel that we have so far been fortunate in our experience, particularly when we consider the territories which we serve and the possibilities of air attack to which they are subject. From Palestine, Egypt and E. Africa to Malta and Gibraltar, our branches have been carrying on their work in the zone of combat. The experiences which they have had vary as between one point and another, and it is difficult to draw distinctions. I feel, however, that I should not be misunderstood if I say that pride of place might be given to our Malta branch, situated on that small island which has been attacked so heavily and on such numerous occasions, and which is playing so gallant a part in the war.

I think we can look back on the past year's working with some satisfaction; it has been an eventful year, marked by many anxieties but some progress. I feel we have grounds for viewing the future with confidence.

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Announcements

NOTE: Copies of all Orders referred to in the "Board of Trade Journal" can be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office, or through any bookseller.

BOARD OF TRADE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

The Board of Trade announce that they have appointed Mr. F. W. P. Carter to be the Public Relations Officer of the Board. Mr. Carter was previously News Editor of Allied Newspapers Ltd.

Mr. Nicholas Davenport, who has been in charge of Public Relations work on the Limitation of Supplies Orders and the Clothes Rationing Scheme only, will continue to advise the Board on publicity measures in connection with these subjects.

Mr. Arthur Lawson remains in charge of the Press Office.

EXPORT LICENSING

EXPORT OF GOODS (CONTROL) (No. 44) ORDER

METAL GOODS AND MACHINERY: COTTON GOODS AND CHEMICALS

Under the Export of Goods (Control) (No. 44) Order, 1941 (S. R. & O. 1941 No. 2014, price 1*d.*), signed on 16 December 1941, export control is extended to cover further types of metal manufactures and machinery and certain additional cotton manufactures and chemicals.

Licences will, in future, be required to export the following classes of goods to all destinations:—

(i) Articles manufactured wholly or mainly of iron or steel:—
Wrought hollow-ware of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes.

(ii) Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for sports, games, gymnastics or athletics, wholly or mainly of metal.

(iii) Fish hooks, fishing rods and fishing reels and cases therefor; wholly or mainly of metal.

(iv) Flints for mechanical lighters or for gas lighting appliances.

(v) Musical instruments and parts thereof, the following:—
Wood-wind and metal-wind instruments.
Barrel organs.
Mouth organs.
Organs, pipe, reed and electrical, including harmoniums.
Pianos, including pianolas.
Parts of the above, wholly or mainly of metal.
Piano actions.

(vi) Addressing machines.

(vii) Bookbinders' machinery, the following:—
Binding, blocking, embossing, stitching, ruling, cutting, creasing, bevelling, gumming and glueing machinery.

(viii) Printers' machinery, the following:—
Type-setting, type-casting, stereotyping and electrotyping machinery.
Photo-engraving machinery.
Printing presses.

(ix) Sewing machines and sewing machine heads, of the kind used for operating on or making up textile materials.

(x) Cables and ropes, wholly or mainly of cotton, and articles made wholly or mainly of these materials.

(xi) Cordage and twine (of *all* diameters) and articles made wholly or mainly of these materials.

(xii) Slide rules.

(xiii) Ethylene dichloride (dichlorethane).

(xiv) Thiourea.

(It should be noted that:—

(*a*) applications for licences to export items (ii), (iv), (v), (xii) and (xiii) will not, normally, be entertained;

(*b*) licences will only be issued for (v) and (xii) where applications are submitted by, or on behalf of, Dominion or Colonial Governments: and

(*c*) licences will not be issued for items (vi) to (ix) inclusive unless the I.S.D. reference number is quoted.)

Borax and boric acid, the exportation of which, without licence, was prohibited to all destinations may, in future, be exported without licence to destinations within the British Empire.

Wool noils and pyroxylin, the exportation of which was previously prohibited to certain destinations only will, in future, require licences for all destinations.

EXPORT OF GOODS (CONTROL) (No. 45) ORDER

STOCKINGS AND SOCKS: RAMIE AND RUBBER MANUFACTURE: MACHINE TOOLS

Under the Export of Goods (Control) (No. 45) Order, 1941 (S. R. & O. 1941 No. 2020, price 1d.), signed on 16 December 1941, export control is extended to cover stockings and socks of cotton, artificial silk or cotton and artificial silk, and certain additional ramie and rubber manufactures. The Order also relaxes the control in respect of machine tools.

Licences will, in future, be required to export the following classes of goods to all destinations and *applications for licences will not, normally, be entertained:—*

Manufactures wholly or mainly of balata, gutta-percha and rubber, whether raw, compounded, scrap, waste, reclaimed, unvulcanised, hard vulcanised or soft vulcanised.

Repair outfits containing rubber tubing, repair sheeting or patches.

Solutions, cements and adhesives containing rubber, gutta-percha, balata or latex. (The export of certain of these manufactures is already controlled.)

Manufactures containing more than 5 per cent. of ramie. (The export of certain of these manufactures is already controlled.)

Stockings and socks, wholly or mainly of cotton, artificial silk, or cotton and artificial silk.

Machine tools, the exportation of which, without licence, was prohibited to all destinations, may, in future, be exported without licence to destinations within the British Empire.

NEW FUEL AND LIGHTING ORDER

The Secretary for Mines announces that he has made the Fuel and Lighting (Coal) Order, 1941 (S. R. & O. 1941 No. 1920, price 4d.) consolidating the unrepealed portions of the Fuel and Lighting Orders 1939 and 1940 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 February 1940, page 159) with certain amendments and additions.

The new Order preserves the existing provisions for regulating the acquisition and supply of coal to controlled premises (i.e., premises other than those used wholly or mainly for industrial purposes which consume over 100 tons a year), for the registration of such premises with licensed merchants and for the exercise of the functions of Local Fuel Overseers.

New provisions are made for the more effective control of registration, for the re-registration of all controlled premises if necessary at some future date, for the transference of controlled premises from the register of one merchant to that of another in the interests of greater economy in distribution, for suspension of deliveries to premises where a stock is already held in excess of a specified amount, for the cancellation of merchants' licences under certain conditions and for the disposal of coal improperly acquired. In addition the Order extends the powers of entry and inspection.

The Order is to come into force on 1 January 1942, but a number of its provisions become operative only on the issue of specific specifications.

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Announcements—*Continued.*

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

ADVICE TO SHIPPERS

NEUTRAL VESSELS AGAINST WHICH DISCRIMINATION IS BEING EXERCISED BY THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE

(*a*) SHIPOWNERS ON THE STATUTORY LIST

Shippers, banks and other financial and commercial concerns are hereby notified that the following vessels belong to owners who are included in the Statutory List, and that it is an offence against the Trading with the Enemy Act for any shipper to make use of such vessels. Shipments by such vessels in addition to being liable to seizure render the shippers or those connected with the consignment liable to prosecution.

Vessel	Flag	Tons	Owners
Sakarya	Turkey	2,612	Sadokoglu, Asian, Kaptan
Galatasaray	Ditto	724	Ditto
Ollanta	Peru	144	Mrs. G. A. de Leemhuis, Callao
Cala Antio	Spain	134	Naviera Mallorquina (D. Ramus Mut.)
Cala Contesa ...	Ditto	207	Ditto
Cala Falco	Ditto	75	Ditto
Cala Galiota... ...	Ditto	100	Ditto
Cala Llamp	Ditto	126	Ditto
Cala Llonga... ...	Ditto	111	Ditto
Cala Marsal	Ditto	199	Ditto
Cala Mondrago ...	Ditto	203	Ditto
Cala Morlanda ...	Ditto	293	Ditto
Cala Murta	Ditto	152	Ditto
Cala Pi	Ditto	197	Ditto
Cala Gat	Ditto	283	Ditto
Cala Tuent	Ditto	121	Ditto
Juanot Colom ...	Ditto	111	Ditto
Manuel Guasp ...	Ditto	123	Ditto
Piedad	Ditto	90	Ditto
Cala Fornells ...	Ditto	93	Ditto
Cala Virgili	Ditto	96	Ditto
Turkan	Turkey	604	Fuad Recep.
Jose Trujillo ...	Spain	338	J. Trujillo Zafra e Hijos
Caranza	Ditto	524	Ditto
Almagro	Argentine	282	A. M. Delfino y Cia
San Martin	Ditto	220	Ditto
Buenos Aires ...	Ditto	2,263	Argentina Nueva Cia General de Navegacion
Comodoro Rivadavia	Ditto	4,482	Ditto
Madryn	Ditto	1,827	Ditto
Atleta	Ditto	105	La Portena Empresa de Remolcadores
Ciclope	Ditto	173	Ditto
Coloso	Ditto	247	Ditto
Gigante	Ditto	236	Ditto
Goliat	Ditto	237	Ditto
Hercules	Ditto	173	Ditto
Samson	Ditto	237	Ditto
Titan	Ditto	188	Ditto
Pescador	Portugal	332	Transportes Mecanicos Mario Silva
Esmeralda	Panama	4,328	Dolphin S.S. Co. (Manager, Alex Vlasov)
(ex Oltul)	(ex Roumania)		
Tropicus	Panama	3,609	Ditto
(ex Prahova) ...	(ex Roumania)		
Omega	Panama	3,638	Ditto
(ex Siretul)	(ex Roumania)		
San Miguel	Spain	106	Andres S. Ceballos.
Maullin	Chile	442	Sociedad Maritima Valck
San Martin	Argentine	8,498	Argentina de Navegacion Lloyd Argentino S.A.
(ex Lahn)	(ex German)		
Belgrano	Argentine	4,318	Ditto
(ex Nienburg) ...	(ex German)		
Sante Fe	Argentine	2,446	Ditto
(ex Anatolia) ...	(ex German)		
Rapido	Portugal	42	Joao Antonio Faustino
Industrial	Spanish	313	Soc. Anon. Cristobal Colon of Madrid
Marina	Ditto	172	Ditto
San Isidro Labrador	Ditto	235	Cia Naviera Levantina Ltda.
San Juan II... ...	Ditto	552	Ditto
Carmen	Ditto	199	Ditto.
Vicente	Ditto	534	Ditto
Adele...	Ditto	253	Ditto
Isora...	Ditto	316	Ditto
Laguna	Brazilian	620	Herman Stoltz & Co. Rio de Janeiro
Coyhaique	Chilean	1.099	Sociedad Industrial del Aysen
Nina (ex Dina) ...	Portugal	273	Madureira Rego. Lda.
Delfin	Spanish	98	Julio Gonsalez Martin, Las Palmas
Maria Bonmatti ...	Ditto	54	Ditto

(*b*) SHIPS DISCRIMINATION LIST

Shippers, banks and other financial and commercial concerns are warned that shipments by the following vessels may lead to difficulties :—

Vessel	Flag	Tons	Owners
Santa Helena ...	Panama	4,680	Cia Primera de Navigacione (Manager, S. H. Jossifogin)
Sebastian	Spain	3,024	Cia Comercial Maritima de Transportes
Tercio Montejurra ...	Ditto	549	Ditto
Fermina Concepcion	Panama	80	Manuel Rodriguez

While all Japanese vessels have been taken out of the Statutory List it should be noted that the Spanish ships "Delfin" and "Maria Bonmatti" have been transferred to it from the Discrimination List, and that the "Fermina Concepcion (Panama)" has been added to the latter.

Announcements—*Continued.*

UTILITY LIGHTER PRICES

The Board of Trade after consultation with the Central Price Regulation Committee have made the Utility Lighters (Maximum Prices) Order, 1941 (S. R. & O. 1941 No. 2004, price 1d.) controlling the price of utility lighters the manufacture of which by registered manufacturers in Class 14 of the Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous Order) (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 6 December 1941, page 354) is now free from restriction under that Order.

The maximum price to the public is 6s. 6d. the retailer's margin being fixed at a maximum of 1s. 6d. and that of the wholesaler at a maximum price of 9d. The maximum price to the retailer is also fixed at 5s. inclusive of Excise Duty. The Order provides for only one wholesaler's and one retailer's margin which must be shared by the traders concerned if the lighters change hands more than once at any one stage before reaching the consumer.

VACUUM FLASK PRICES

The Board of Trade have issued the Vacuum Flasks (Basic Price) Order, 1941 (S. R. & O. 1941 No. 1964, price 1d.) under the Goods and Services (Price Control) Act fixing the basic prices for imported vacuum flasks.

The Order in effect fixes the basic prices for the half pint, pint and quart sizes sold by the importer, the wholesaler and the retailer.

These basic prices are, under Section 5 of the Prices of Goods Act, 1939, to be taken as having been the prices at these stages of distribution on 21 August 1939, and importers, wholesalers, and retailers are permitted under the Acts to add to them any increase since then in the amount which they have paid for their supplies and any additions to the cost of the selling and distributing service which they undertake.

COTTON CONTROL

The Raw Cotton Section of the Cotton Control has moved from Blackfriars House to 3 Albert Street, Manchester 3. The telephone number is Deansgate 2402.

CONTROL OF RUBBER

The Minister of Supply has made the Control of Rubber Order, 1941 (S. R. & O. 1941 No. 2012, price 1d.) placing under licence as from 12 December, the acquisition and disposal of crude rubber, including liquid latex, gutta-percha and balata. Applications for licences should be addressed to the Rubber Control, Vincent House, Vincent Square, London, S.W.1.

CONTROL OF RUBBER TYRES

The Minister of Supply has also made the Control of Rubber Tyres Order, 1941 (S. R. & O. 1941 No. 2013, price 1d.), prohibiting for a period of two months from 13 December the acquiring or disposal of any new car-size tyre. The only exceptions from the prohibition are aeroplane tyres; giant tyres for goods and public service vehicles; tyres for cycles, invalid carriages, etc., and solid tyres.

This Order is made in view of the urgent necessity of conserving supplies of rubber. Owners who use their vehicles for essential purposes should endeavour to make their tyres serve during this period. It is hoped that owners of used tyres which they do not require will co-operate in making them available to any person who urgently needs a replacement. The present prohibition will be superseded by a licensing system at the earliest possible date.

CONTROL OF ADVERTISING CIRCULARS

In view of statements which have appeared, the Ministry of Supply point out that the gratuitous distribution of advertising circulars relating to the sale of any goods or to any profession trade or business is prohibited (unless they were printed or made before 12 November) by Article 6, Paragraph (1) (*a*) of the Control of Paper (No. 36) Order (see the "Board of Trade Journal of 22 November 1941, page 316).

The only exceptions are those specifically enumerated in the Article. Advertising circulars of other kinds may still be distributed free to the limited extent set out in paragraph (1) (*b*).

NEW CLOTHES RATIONING ORDER

REVISED COUPON VALUES

Clothes rationing has been in force just over six months—time enough to see where to make adjustments and where details must be altered to help smooth out difficulties of the public, the shopkeeper and the manufacturer.

Announcements—*Continued.*

A new Order the Consumer Rationing (No. 8) Order, 1941 (S. R. & O. 1941 No. 2000, price 6d). therefore came into effect on 18 December. Among other changes, some coupon values have been revised, mainly to help the manufacturer to make up goods which the public needs, but for which he has not received enough coupons at the old rates.

The following are details of the provisions of the Order :—

Articles of Clothing	Man	Woman Coupons	Child
Cycling cape—unlined, single-texture ...	6	6	4
,, ,, —lined or double-texture ...	10	10	6
Dress—non-woollen, sleeveless		6	4
Trousers, breeches—woollen and lined ...	11		8
,, ,, —non-woollen and lined	8	8	6
Kilt (with or without bodice)	16	14	8
Shorts, lined—woollen	6	6	4
,, ,, —non-woollen	5	5	3
Fur bolero (not over 16 in. long)		5	
Apron (with or without bib) not over 3 sq. ft. in area	1	1	1
Other apron; sleeveless open-backed overall (non-wool)	3	3	3
Dressing-gown (child's)—woollen ...			7
,, ,, —non-woollen ...			6
Shirt—lined (whether woollen or not) ...	7		6
Boy's buster-suit, etc. (above infants' sizes)	5		
Men's legless woollen trunks	3		
Blazers with stripes of two or more colours may be sold till 31 May 1942 for ...	2		
Woman's bed-socks (other than ankle-socks)		2	
Shoes—rope-soled, or men's patent leather evening	4	4	2
Certain maternity belts		Exempt	
		Infants	
Overcoat, etc. (including small sizes)—woollen or fur, and fully-lined		7	
Matinee coat (woven), short cape—not *both* lined *and* woollen, and not over 18 in. long		2	
Leggingettes, breechettes, etc., lined knickers—woollen		3	
Baby's nightgown—woollen		4	
,, ,, —non-woollen ...		3	
Frock, overall, buster-suit, etc.—knitted, not over 4 ozs.		2	
Frock, overall, buster-suit, etc.—woollen, other than above...		4	
Kilt on bodice		4	
Dressing-gown, one-piece shelter suit, etc.		5	
Pilch, pair of infantees with thumb; bib or feeder with sleeves; apron (not over 3 sq. ft. in area)		1	
Infant's waterproof knickers		Exempt	

Special Rates for Officers' Uniforms.—Trench-coat 30 coupons; overcoat (including "British warm") 25 coupons; battle-dress 20 coupons; tunic or naval jacket—woollen 17 coupons; tunic or naval jacket—non-woollen 9 coupons; trousers, breeches (whether woollen or not) 8 coupons; kilt 16 coupons; Skirt (whether woollen or not) 6 coupons; shorts (ditto) 5 coupons; forage cap 1 coupon; other cap 2 coupons.

Until further notice officers will sign bills for the above garments in the same way as for underwear, etc. As these garments are rationed at the above coupon rates as from 18 December, traders will receive coupon-equivalent documents for them, and will therefore no longer obtain cloth coupon-free under licence.

Special Rates for Garments of a type worn by Nurses.—(These apply whether the customer is a nurse or not.)—Nurses' white apron with bib 4 coupons; white cotton overall (coat or cross-over style), long or short sleeves 8 coupons; head square 2 coupons; dress of plain or twill weave cotton, in navy or butcher blue, or of nurse cloth—unlined 8 coupons; Ditto—lined 11 coupons.

Industrial Overalls.—Traders are reminded that the exemption of unlined trouser overalls was cancelled on 19 November; also that the special ratings then introduced will, after 31 January 1942, apply only to overalls made from Utility cloth No. 311.

Hand-Knitting Yarn.—All yarn suitable for hand-knitting now requires coupons, but as a temporary measure to clear stocks, the following reduced ratings have been fixed: (*a*) Yarn hitherto exempt because it contains not more than 16 per cent. of wool; (*b*) any yarn sold retail at not more than 4½*d*. per oz. (3*d*. wholesale), 1 coupon for 8 ozs. until 28 February 1942; and (*c*) yarn measuring less than 100 yards per ounce, 1 coupon for 4 ozs. until 30 April 1942.

Cloth in the Piece and Double-Texture Cloth.—In the table of coupon ratings for cloth in the piece the upper limits of the 33-39 in. and 51-57 in. groups have been extended to 40 in. and 60 in. respectively. The rating for double-texture cloth woven in one process is now reduced to that for single-texture cloth.

Fents and Remnants.—These may only be sold by weight if they conform to the following revised B.S.I. definition :—"'Fents' is a term used in the wholesale trade to describe lengths of fabric which are customarily jobbed off by weight since they cannot be sold for the full price on account of defects in weaving, dyeing or finishing, or because they are the ends of pieces. For the purpose of the Consumer Rationing (No. 8) Order, 1941, the term applies also to those remnants sold by weight in the retail trade which have not been cut in order to be sold as fents, and the length of which does not exceed two and one half yards in the case of fabrics not over 36 in. in width, or one and three quarter yards in the case of fabrics over 36 in. in width." Fents and remnants sold by weight now require only 2 coupons per lb. if they are under 1 sq. yard in area or weigh more than 12 ozs. per sq. yard. It is illegal to sell by weight "remnants" specially cut from the roll.

Cloth Clippings,* Wool Italian and * Canvas.—Cloth clippings not over half a square foot in area, and pieces of moleskin cloth not over a quarter of a square yard in area may be sold coupon-free. Wool Italian may be sold by one trader to another at the rating for non-woollen cloth. The following types of canvas may be sold coupon-free until 31 May 1942 :—Artist's; deck-chair; embroidery and tapestry canvas; rug; and tailor's linen canvas.

Changes in Exemptions

(i) *Articles newly Exempted.*—Maternity belts; infants' waterproof knickers; aprons for industrial purposes made of unrationed material other than black-out material. Garments for industrial purposes made of rubber or synthetic rubber sheeting. *Battiste sold in pieces not exceeding 45 in. in length or breadth.

(ii) *Exemptions Cancelled.*—Unlined trouser overalls (since 19 November); non-woollen cloth weighing over 15 ozs. per square yard (except linen, which remains exempt); woollen lace; nurses' head squares and officers' caps.

(iii) *Revised Definitions of Exempted Articles.*—"Gloves wholly of rubber, agricultural, horticultural and household gloves of rough-tanned and undyed leather, scavenging gloves; gloves of whatever material suitable only for industrial purposes with the word 'industrial' indelibly marked on the back in a colour contrasting with that of the glove; gloves of whatever material suitable only for use as sports accessories or requisites; mittens fulfilling such conditions."

"Mending yarn, made up in quantities not exceeding a quarter of an ounce in weight and of a yarn count not exceeding threefold 20's."

(iv) *Exempted Articles now Defined.*—*Jaconet; *oiled silk or oiled rayon and *oiled cambric, sold in pieces not exceeding 45 in. in length or breadth; *industrial clogs.

Changes in Procedure

I. Provision is now made for coupon "change" and coupon credits for retail customers in the following cases. The shopkeeper may now either credit the customer with the extra coupons or hand back the "change" in loose coupons, when a 5-coupon or 10-coupon voucher has been tendered. Coupons may also be credited or returned to retail customers for goods which are taken back by the shopkeeper within a period of 28 days. Previously the period was 14 days. It should be noted that in no circumstances may fractions of coupons be credited.

II. Rationed goods may not be supplied by one trader to another unless they are accompanied, or preceded, by an invoice or similar note stating the number of coupons required for the goods.

III. The coupon rating of goods already in stock now follows the current Purchase Tax position at any time, whether or not Purchase Tax has been paid on them.

MINISTRY OF FOOD ORDERS

In continuation of the list given in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 13 December (page 370), the following Orders made by the Ministry of Food have been published as S. R. & O. 1941, price 1d. each :—

No. 1965. General Licence, dated 4 December 1941, under the Home Grown Carrots (1941 Crop) (Control) Order, 1941.

No. 1971. Directions under the Food Transport Order, 1941, dated 6 December 1941.

No. 1972. Order, dated 6 December 1941, amending the Oats (Control and Maximum Prices) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1941.

No. 1991. The Starch and Dextrine (Control) Order, 1941, dated 10 December 1941.

No. 1992. Order, dated 10 December 1941, amending the Rationing Order, 1939, and giving Directions thereunder and amending the Cheese (Rationing) Order, 1941.

No. 1994. The Soya Flour (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1941, dated 10 December 1941.

BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

DATA BOOK ON CAST IRON

The B.S.I. has just issued a very interesting and useful publication under the reference B.S. 991, Data Book on Cast Iron.

This publication has been prepared by a Technical Advisory Committee of the Iron and Steel Control of the Ministry of Supply, and is intended for the guidance of engineers and designers in the Service Departments, the Engineering Institutions and others concerned with the use of cast iron and engineering products.

At the present time it is becoming necessary to substitute cast iron for cast steel wherever possible, thus relieving the already unduly heavy load on the steel foundries. This publication will be extremely valuable in assisting engineers to make this substitution.

Cast irons are classified broadly under three headings, Pearlite Grey Cast Iron, including High Duty Cast Iron, Malleable Cast Iron and Special Cast Iron.

* As defined in BS/983—1941.

Announcements—*Continued.*

The properties of the different grades of cast irons in these series are indicated and the particular characteristics of each described.

Copies of this specification may be obtained from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Price 5s. 5d. post free.

COLLIERY WIRE ROPES

The two British Standard Specifications about to be issued, No. 236—Round Strand and Flattened Strand Steel Wire Ropes for Colliery Winding Purposes, and No. 330—Round Strand and Flattened Strand Steel Wire Ropes for Colliery Haulage Purposes are revisions of what were originally four separate specifications, Nos. 236, 237, 300 and 330; the Round Strand and Flattened Strand Wire Ropes being issued separately in each case. It was however felt that it would be more convenient to combine the two Wire Rope Specifications and the two Haulage Rope Specifications, and this has been done in the new issue.

The principal modifications include the following points:—

The amount of pure zinc in the virgin spelter for zinc galvanising has been raised from 97 per cent. to 98·5 per cent.

It has also been specified that the core wires shall be of larger diameter than the cover wires.

There has been slight modification to the clauses dealing with the tests by the manufacturer and the test by the Purchaser.

The copper sulphate test included in the appendices has been revised to bring it in line with B.S. 443.

In B.S. 236 the acid electric process has been included for the round strand as well as for the flattened strand wire rope.

War Emergency Revision Slips have also been issued to these Specifications to bring them in line with the agreements reached between the Steel Control and the Manufacturers.

Copies of these Revisions may be obtained from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. 3d. each post free.

MASTIC ASPHALT FOR ROOFING

The preparation of a Specification or Specifications for Asphalt for Roofing was first suggested to the British Standards Institution in 1925 and subsequently a Committee was set up to deal with the request. In 1931, after considerable investigation of the problem, it was agreed that a good deal more experimental work was necessary before a Specification could be prepared. The need for a Specification has now become a matter of urgency, and the B.S.I. was recently approached by two or three of the asphalt firms suggesting that the immediate preparation of a Specification was desirable. The work was therefore revived and B.S. 988, just published by the British Standards Institution, is the result.

This Specification forms the first of a series and it is hoped to issue additional Specifications in due course. B.S. 988 covers mastic asphalt roofing composed of limestone aggregate and either (*a*) Asphaltic bitumen, or (*b*) equal proportions of asphaltic bitumen and refined Lake asphalt. Provision is made for the proportion of refined Lake asphalt up to 50 per cent. of the total asphalt content, to be varied by agreement. It is understood that all the ingredients included in the Specification are available at the present time.

Recommendations for the method of laying are included.

Copies of the Specification may be obtained from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. 3d. post free.

TESTING OF FUEL FIRED MELTING FURNACES USED IN THE NON-FERROUS METALS INDUSTRY

A Test Code for Fuel Fired Melting Furnaces used in the Non-Ferrous Metals Industry has just been published as B.S. 992 by the British Standards Institution.

In the past the lack of an agreed standard testing procedure and technique has occasioned many difficulties and misunderstandings in the correlation and comparison of results obtained in different tests to evaluate performance and efficiency of these furnaces, and in 1935 the Gas and Solid Fuel Industry Committees of the Institution appointed representative committees to prepare standard methods of carrying out the tests.

The code has been framed to cover the testing of furnaces for the melting of non-ferrous metals.

It provides for two forms of test, viz.:—

Part 1. A short, simple code for carrying out, at minimum cost, simplified industrial tests for evaluating the performance of furnaces as effective and economic units.

Part 2. A comprehensive code for the complete evaluation of the performance and the efficiency of furnaces.

Announcements—*Continued.*

Amongst other furnaces the code is applicable to:—

Crucible furnaces.	Copper melting.
	Brass melting.
	Gun metal melting.
	Aluminium melting.
Pot furnaces, cast iron or plumbago.	Aluminium melting.
	Type, lead and stereo metal melting.
Reverberatory or potless furnaces.	

It is also applicable to certain furnaces used in other industries.

The Test Code has been so framed to make it as comprehensive as possible in regard to general information and design, and although various specific types of furnace are provided for, it must be realised that other types exist and still more will be evolved in the future.

The Code may not, therefore, be applicable to all such furnaces, but nevertheless will serve as a guide. The application of the Code is fully practicable in the cases where solid or liquid fuels, town's gas, blast furnace gas, coke oven gas, mixed gases, or other clean gases are used. When hot raw producer gas is employed difficulties arise, although it is a more or less simple matter to ascertain the heat input when the gas producer is an integral part of the furnace.

In the case of a furnace fired by its own remote gas producer plant, but connected thereto by gas mains or flues, the furnace and producer may be considered as one unit and the thermal statement be based on the fuel supply to the producer, unless satisfactory means are available for measuring the raw producer in the actual mains supplying the furnace. Even when gas quantities can be measured directly, the efficiency of the gas producer plant should be considered and due allowance made for:—

(*a*) The thermal value of the tars and carbonaceous dust deposit in the mains or flues connecting the producer to the furnace.

(*b*) The loss of sensible heat of the gas in its travel from the producer to the furnace.

In the case of a furnace fired by raw producer gas from a main or flue common to other furnaces, and supplied with gas from a single producer or battery of producers, it is difficult to determine the thermal input to the furnace with the preciseness essential for recommendation in a British Standard. Nevertheless, with the equipment now available, it is possible under favourable conditions of application to make a reasonable check on the thermal input to the furnace, provided due allowance is made for the errors likely to occur when measuring the flow and heat content of raw producer gas.

Copies of this Test Code may be obtained from the British Standards Institution, Publications Department, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 3s. 9d. post free.

CANADA

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATIONS

The attention of United Kingdom exporters to Canada is drawn to the Canadian Order in Council P.C.8527, relating to price fixing regulations to be administered by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, which came into operation on 1 December. The regulations, which are entitled The Maximum Prices Regulations, provide for the fixing of maximum prices for all goods and services in the Dominion.

By these regulations no person shall, after the date of the coming into force of the regulations, sell or supply goods or services at a price higher than the maximum price for such goods or services as provided in the regulations unless otherwise permitted under the regulations.

The maximum price at which any person may sell or supply any goods or services shall be the highest lawful price at which such person sold or supplied goods or services of the same kind and quality during the basic period of the four weeks from 15 September 1941 to 11 October 1941 inclusive; provided that any differences in price which he has customarily and lawfully allowed to different classes of buyers or for different quantities or under different conditions of sale and which result in a lower net price per unit of goods or services, shall be continued.

The maximum price at which any person may sell or supply any goods or services of a kind or quality *not* sold or supplied by him during the basic period shall be the same as the maximum price of goods or services of a substantially similar kind and quality sold or supplied by him during the basic period; and in any case in which the question arises as to the lawful price for any such goods or services the onus of proving the existence and extent of any relevant and substantial similarity or dissimilarity alleged by the seller or supplier shall be upon him.

The Order in Council further provides that where a contract to supply any goods or services was entered into prior to the basic period or subsequent to the basic period but prior to 1 December 1941, at a price higher than the maximum price as provided in these regulations, the price for any goods or services

Announcements—*Continued.*

supplied under such contract on or after 1 December 1941 shall be reduced to such maximum price.

The Board, in its direction, may vary any maximum price, may prescribe other or additional terms or conditions of sale, may exempt any person or any goods or services or any transaction wholly or partly from the provisions of the regulations either generally or in specific cases and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may impose.

The Board's policy will be to recommend measures necessary to maintain the total volume of necessary goods without added cost to the ultimate buyer. This will be effected in respect of imported goods by the abolition or reduction of import duties or by the provision of subsidies. The following is a summary of the main points of interest to United Kingdom exporters of an announcement recently issued by the Board. This information has been received by cable and is therefore subject to correction.

Summary of Main Points

The price ceiling regulations do not apply to imported war supplies or goods identifiable as going into war supplies.

The greater use of subsidies for civilian supplies is now indicated and the Board asks importers to continue importing in the normal manner with the assurance that appropriate subsidies will be provided in respect of goods imported on and after 1 December on the following basis (duty reductions may in certain cases make subsidies unnecessary).

(*a*) The Board reserves the right to exclude any goods from the import subsidy and to adjust the amount of subsidy from time to time; when doing so consideration will be given to commitments of a reasonable character and amount entered into before 1 December.

(*b*) The Board will not consider subsidies for insignificant amounts.

(*c*) Subsidies will not be such as to remove the incentive to buy on the most favourable possible terms; if some suppliers try to take advantage of the situation the subsidy in respect of their goods may be withdrawn.

(*d*) The diversion from domestic to foreign sources of supply if not occasioned by shortage of supplies in Canada may lead to the reduction or elimination of the subsidy.

With regard to imports by retailers the Board will measure the amount of subsidy in such a way that the cost of goods is reasonable in relation to the price ceiling. The same basis will be used for subsidising imports by wholesalers. With regard to imports for processing, etc. into finished articles, manufacturers are assured that materials will be made available on a reasonable price basis having regard to the cost of materials which went into finished goods sold by retailers to consumers during the basic period.

The Board state that it is fundamental that imported goods will not be eligible for subsidy if such goods can be obtained in Canada in sufficient volume and at reasonable prices. A tendency towards a large increase in the volume of imports of any particular kind will be presumptive evidence that the subsidy is excessive. It is indicated that any importer deliberately diverting business on a considerable scale from a domestic to a foreign supplier may be excluded from subsidy assistance.

Wherever foreign suppliers normally quote special prices for shipments to Canada it is the duty of all importers to do everything possible to see this practice is continued.

The fact that goods made of raw materials in short supply owing to war conditions are advertised in this Journal should not be taken as an indication that they are necessarily available for export.

Trade and Industry

BRITISH EMPIRE

UNITED KINGDOM

CORN PRICES

The following statement shows the average prices of British corn per cwt. of 112 Imperial† pounds as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the week ended 13 December 1941 pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921 :—

Trade and Industry—*Continued.*

Period	Average Price for Cwt.		
	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Week ended 13 December 1941 ...	14 10	33 9	14 5

† Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, as amended by Section 2 of the Corn Sales Act, 1921, provides that in the weekly summary of quantities and prices each sort of British corn shall be computed with reference to the hundredweight of one hundred and twelve Imperial standard pounds.

BRITISH INDIA

WEATHER AND CROPS

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, reports as follows on the weather and crops in India for the weeks ended on the dates stated :—

Rainfall

Calcutta, 7 December. Rain fell in Mysore on one day.

Crop Conditions and Outlook

Madras, 29 November. Heavy rain has fallen in the Carnatic. The condition of crops is fair except in the Circars and the Deccan.

Bihar, 1 December. There has been no rain. Crops are in fair condition. Rabi operations are being completed and those for winter paddy are in full swing.

Orissa, 1 December. There has been no rain. The saradh paddy crop is ripening, and sugarcane, wheat, tobacco and linseed thriving.

Punjab, 1 December. The weather has been dry and rain is needed. The sugarcane and cotton crops have been damaged by sokra and American cotton is affected by tela in the Lahore district. Locusts have damaged crops in Rohtak and Gurgaon.

Central Provinces, 29 November. There has been no rain. Rabi crops and wheat are withering owing to drought. Cotton-picking is in full swing.

Assam, 8 December. The weather has been seasonable and crop prospects are fair.

Bengal, 3 December. The district is rainless. Crop prospects are favourable. Winter paddy crop operations continue, and the sowing of spring crops has advanced.—*Indian Trade Commissioner in London.*

CANADA

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

The 1940 estimate of Canada's balance of payments recently released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows, as the most outstanding change, the downward revision of the 1939 favourable tourist trade balance from 165 million dols. to 78 million dols. This accounts for the reduction of the preliminary estimate of the favourable balance on current account in 1939 from 209 million dols. to 137 million dols.

Changes shown for 1940 in the various current and capital account items reflect to a large extent the pressure of war-time needs, and the efforts the British and Canadian Governments are making to adjust international transactions to the difficult conditions now prevailing. Canada's increasingly strong position on current account, which was capable of supporting a correspondingly larger outflow of capital, is a source of considerable satisfaction, as it went far towards offsetting the inevitable drain on exchange resources. In 1940 the credit balance on current account amounted to 176 million dols., a very considerable gain over the previous year's balance of 137 million dols. In all probability this approaches an all-time record as earlier balances reflect the error in tourist trade estimates.

As a result of financial developments arising from the war, transactions with the sterling area and those with the rest of the world, *i.e.*, on a United States dollar basis, were segregated, with separate totals for Great Britain and for the United States. Current account balances, thus divided, were as follows :—

Credit Balances.—With Great Britain, 347 million dols. in 1940 as compared with 126 million dols. in 1939; with other Empire countries, 76 million dols. as against 37 million dols.; with foreign countries other than the United States. 22 million dols. as against 63 million dols.: the total net credit balances by 445 million dols. and 226 million dols. respectively.

Debit Balance.—With the United States, 269 million dols. in 1940 as compared with 89 million dols. in 1939.—*Royal Bank of Canada (Montreal Office).*

Trade and Industry—*Continued.*

CANADA

SOURCES OF IMPORTS—JANUARY-SEPTEMBER

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, has forwarded particulars of the chief sources of imports (excluding gold) during September and the first nine months of the current year, together with the comparative figures for 1940, as under :—

Country	September		Jan.-Sept.	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
		Thou.	dols.	
All countries ... total	136,991	86,287	1,047,896	768,720
Empire countries ... total	40,076	18,069	271,390	190,000
Foreign countries ... total	96,915	68,218	776,506	578,720
British East Africa ...	160	222	1,455	1,462
British South Africa ...	457	96	2,606	2,074
British India with Burma...	896	1,156	10,190	13,459
Ceylon	618	556	3,994	3,398
Straits Settlements ...	9,002	955	32,409	15,739
British Guiana	1,033	679	5,594	5,640
British West Indies ...	1,377	550	13,173	9,946
Newfoundland	565	304	3,088	1,897
Australia	565	1,609	13,199	11,718
Fiji	40	405	3,061	2,076
New Zealand	1,324	229	10,718	4,239
United Kingdom*	13,369	9,682	102,885	105,075
United States	88,878	63,361	716,543	526,402
Argentina	398	354	2,901	5,223
Brazil	1,485	587	14,547	3,654
China	115	282	2,427	3,748
Colombia	2,019	928	10,824	6,445
Cuba...	575	199	2,246	1,122
Egypt	196	—	1,387	566
Japan	69	480	2,136	4,052
Mexico	209	36	1,230	629
Netherlands East Indies ...	201	160	2,930	1,273
Peru	315	101	1,991	309
San Domingo	721	381	3,412	2,504
Switzerland	231	219	3,339	2,735
Venezuela	538	304	3,412	2,534

* Imports for consumption.

Commercial Treaties and Arrangements

ARGENTINA—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TRADE AGREEMENT

The Board of Trade have received the text of a Trade Agreement between Argentina and the United States, which was signed at Buenos Aires on 14 October 1941 and entered into force provisionally on 15 November.

The Agreement provides, *inter alia*, for reciprocal tariff reductions, particulars of which will be found in the section of this issue relating to Foreign Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes, and for reciprocal most-favoured-nation treatment in regard to Customs duties and related matters, rates of exchange and payments for imports. The Agreement also provides that no discriminatory treatment shall be imposed in respect of import quotas, prohibitions and other forms of restrictions on imports, or to any form of exchange control by either country over the transfer of payments for imports originating in the other country.

Products of either country will not be subject to quantitative restrictions except where such restrictions are imposed in conjunction with Governmental measures which operate to regulate or control the production, supply, or prices of similar domestic articles.

The Agreement applies on the part of the United States, to the continental United States and to the territories and possessions included in its Customs territory. The most-favoured-nation provisions of the Agreement will, however, apply also to all goods of any territory under the sovereignty or authority of the United States or Argentina imported from, or exported to, any territory under the sovereignty or authority of the other country.

Exceptions to the Agreement are made concerning the advantages accorded to any third country as a result of a Customs union. The usual exception is also made for the special advantages accorded by the United States and its territories and possessions or the Panama Canal zone, to one another, or to the Republic of Cuba.

Commercial Treaties and Arrangements—*Contd.*

The Agreement will come into force definitively thirty days after the exchange of ratifications and will remain in force until 15 November 1944. Provided notice to the contrary has not been given, the Agreement will continue in force after that date subject to termination on six months' notice.

By the exchange of two notes attached to the Agreement the United States undertake not to claim, for the period of hostilities between the United Kingdom and Germany, the benefit of any exchange or quota preferences accorded by Argentina to contiguous countries and Peru or the treatment accorded to the United Kingdom as a result of the existing payments arrangements between the United Kingdom and Argentina.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes

BRITISH EMPIRE

BARBADOS

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The Board of Trade have received telegraphic information from H.M. Trade Commissioner at Port of Spain, to the effect that the prohibition of import into Barbados of gas and electric stoves is temporarily suspended.

BRITISH HONDURAS

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE

The "British Honduras Government Gazette" of 4 October 1941, contains a copy of the following notice :—

"It is hereby notified that an open general licence has been authorised for importations from the United Kingdom of cotton thread other than elastic and embroidery thread."

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The Board of Trade have received a copy of the Imports (Restriction) Order, 1941 (S. R. & O. No. 66 of 1941) which prohibits the importation into British Honduras of any goods (apart from chicle gum, mahogany and cedar) except under licence as from 11 September 1941.

The notices published under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 12 December 1940 (page 365) and 26 June 1941 (page 413) are cancelled.

BRITISH INDIA

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

With reference to the notices under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 November 1941 (pages 283/286 and 15 November 1941 (pages 303/307) the Board of Trade have received copies of Notifications Nos. 66—I.T.C./41, dated 4 October, and 68—I.T.C./41 and 69—I.T.C./41, dated 11 October, published in the Department of Commerce, which provide for the following amendments to Notifications Nos. 56—I.T.C./41 and 59—I.T.C./41 of 23 August :—

NOTIFICATION No. 56—I.T.C./41

After clause (vii) add the following :—

"(viii) goods of any description the importation of which is carried by an import licence issued in pursuance of the Machine Tool Control Order, 1941."

Part B of the Schedule annexed to Notification No. 56

Delete the item against Serial No. 61 and substitute therefore the following :—

"Hardware, ironmongery and tools, all sorts, not specified in Part A of this Schedule."

Delete the following from column 2 against Serial No. 67 :—

"; excepting those covered by Machine Tool Control Order published with Supply Department Notification, No. 38, dated 15 January 1941."

After Serial No. 90 add the following :—

91	Cotton, hair and canvas ply belting for machinery	50 (3)	18-10-41
92	Cordage, rope and twine of vegetable fibre other than jute and cotton, not otherwise specified	50 (6)	18-10-41

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

NOTIFICATION No. 59—I.T.C./41

Open General Licence No. III

In column (1) against item (1) add "Syria and Lebanon" before the words "New Caledonia."

In column (2) against items 5 and 6 add the following :—

Part A 49 Turpentine substitute.
Part B 5 Asphalt.
Part B 29 Turpentine substitute.

(For previous amendments to Open General Licence No. III see "Board of Trade Journal" of 22 November (page 321).

BURMA

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS—IRON AND STEEL AND MACHINERY, ETC.

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 25 October 1941 (page 257), the Board of Trade have received copies of Notifications Nos. 24 (I. & S.) and 25 (I. & S.), dated 18 September, containing a revised Open General Licence No. 1 and a schedule of iron and steel goods and machinery, etc., the import of which into Burma is prohibited, except under licence.

Such goods imported from the United Kingdom are not exempted from the licensing requirement under Open General Licence No. 1 (Notification No. 25).

The Notifications under reference as amended by Notification No. 27 (Corrigendum) (I. & S.) of 29 September, read as follows :—

No. 24 (I. & S.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 84 of the Defence of Burma Rules, and in supersession of Commerce Department (Controller of Supplies) * Notification No. 112, dated 20 June 1941, the Governor prohibits the bringing into Burma by sea, land or air from any place outside Burma of any of the goods of the description specified in the Schedule hereto annexed except the following namely :—

(i) any goods imported by Government for Defence purposes ;
(ii) any goods imported for transhipment to, or in transit to any country outside Burma, or in bond ;
(iii) any goods covered by an open general licence issued by the Governor.
(iv) any goods covered by a special licence, permit or exemption order issued by the Department of War Supplies and Economic Warfare.
(v) any goods arriving in Burma on or before 31 October 1941 but excluding all goods the import of which without a licence has already been prohibited under this Department * Notification No. 112, dated 20 June 1941.

Provided that nothing in these exceptions shall prejudice the application to any goods of any other prohibition or regulation affecting the import of goods that may be in force at the time when such goods are imported.

Note. Exception (ii) does not cover goods imported in transit or in bond which it is subsequently desired to clear for home consumption.

SCHEDULE

(N.B.—Each entry in column 2 has the same meaning as in the Import Tariff item specified against it in column 3 being the item which applies, wholly or in part, to the entry in column 2 on the date of this notification.)

Serial No.	Name of Article	Import Tariff Item No.
	A—Iron or Steel	
1	Angle, channel, tee, flat, beam, zed, trough, piling ; fabricated or not fabricated ; coated or not coated	63 (2)
2	Bar and rod, including rounds, squares, hexagons, and other sections, and shapes ; whether bright or black	63(3)
3	Ingots, billets, blooms, and slabs	63 (8)
4	Iron or steel structures, fabricated partially or wholly, not otherwise specified, if made mainly or wholly of iron or steel bars, sections, plates or sheets for the construction of buildings, bridges, tanks, well, curbs, trestles, towers, and similar structures or parts thereof but not including builders' hardware or any of the articles specified in items No. 72, 72 (3), 74 (1), 75 (3), 75 (4), or 76 (1)	63 (9)
5	Tin plates and tinned sheets, including tin taggers and cuttings of such plates, sheets, and taggers	63 (10)
	Anchors and cables	63 (11)
7	Bolts and nuts, including hook-bolts and nuts and fish-bolts and nuts	63 (12)
8	Expanded metal	63 (13)
9	Hoops and strips ; whether coated or not coated and whether hot or cold rolled ...	63 (14)
10	Rivets	63 (15)
11	Nails and washers all sorts, not otherwise specified	63 (16)
12	Pipes and tubes all sorts (including imported hollows) and fittings therefor	63 (17) & (18)
13	Plates, medium plates, black plates, silver finished plates ; fabricated or not fabricated	63 (19)
14	Sheets ; coated and not coated, including galvanized, lead coated, and cellactite sheets ; fabricated and not fabricated, including corrugated sheets	63 (20)
15	Rails, fish-plates, and sole-plates ; switches, and crossings and stretcher bars ; sleepers and sleeper bars, other than cast iron ; spikes, dog-spikes, and tie-bars ; gibs, cotters and keys	63 (21)
16	Wire rods ; wire whether plain or barbed ; wire rope ; wire strand ; wire netting ; wire chain link fencing ; wire mesh ; wire nails, excluding boot and shoe grindery ; wire staple, excluding machine staple ; whether coated or not coated	63 (24), (25), (26) & (28)
17	Steel castings, forgings, and stampings, iron and steel chain	63 (28) & 72 (3)
18	Screws for metal and wood, all sorts	63 (12) & 28
	B.—Machinery and Millwork	
	Which are operated by power other than manual or animal power and which require not less than one-quarter of one brake horse-power for their operation.	
	(*a*) Prime-movers and parts thereof (other than electrical)—	
19	Locomotives (excluding those for Burma Railways) whether operated by oil or steam engines	72 & 72 (3)
20	Road rollers whether operated by oil or steam engines	72 & 72 (3)
21	Tractors, including agricultural tractors ...	72,72(3)& (8)
22	Gas engines ; oil engines ; and steam engines	72 & 72 (3)
	(*b*) Electrical machinery and parts thereof—	
23	Generators, alternators, and dynamos ; turbo-generating sets	72 & 72 (3)
24	Motors	72 & 72 (3)
25	Transformers	72 & 72 (3)
26	Control and switch gear	72, 72 (3) 73 (1) & (2)
27	Copper wires and cables, insulated or not, all sorts	72 (e), 73 (1) & (6)
	(*c*) Other machinery and parts thereof—	
28	Aerated water-making machinery	72 & 72 (3)
29	Agricultural machinery	72 (8)
30	Boilers	72 & 72 (3)
31	Boot and shoe manufacturing machinery ...	72 & 72 (3)
32	Metal working machinery, including machine tools	72 & 72 (3)
33	Mining machinery, excluding petroleum oil well and petroleum refinery machinery ...	72 & 72 (3)
34	Oil crushing and refining machinery ...	72 & 72 (3)
35	Paper mill machinery...	72 & 72 (3)
36	Printing and lithographic machinery ...	72, 72 (2) & (3)
37	Pumping machinery	72 & 72 (3)
38	Refrigerating and air conditioning machinery, excluding domestic refrigerators	72 & 72 (3)
39	Rice and flour mill machinery	72 & 72 (3)
40	Saw mill and wood working machinery ...	72 & 72 (3)
41	Sugar machinery	72 & 72 (3)
42	Tea machinery...	72 & 72 (3)
43	Textile machinery	72 (1) & (3)
44	Other sorts of machinery not elsewhere specified in Serial Nos. 19 to 43 above ...	72 & 72 (3)
	C.—Transport Material	
45	Tyres, axles, and wheels	74 (3) & 75
46	Railway springs (whether laminated or coiled)	74 (2) & (3) & 75
	D.—Tools	
47	Hand tools made of steel or iron, all sorts ...	71

No. 25 (I. & S.).—The following Open General Licence issued by the Governor under this Department's Notification No. 24

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

BURMA—*continued.*

(I. & S.), dated 18 September 1941, in supersession of Open General Licence No. 1, published with Commerce Department (Controller of Supplies) * Notification No. 113, dated 20 June 1941, is published for general information :—

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE No. 1

In pursuance of Department of War Supplies and Economic Warfare Notification No. 24 (I. & S.), dated 18 September 1941, the Governor gives general permission to all persons to import until further notice from any place in the British Empire including Mandated Territories except the United Kingdom, Canada or Newfoundland any of the goods specified in the Schedule to the said notification provided that such goods have not been previously imported into such place from Canada, Newfoundland or a place outside the British Empire as defined above.

2. This licence is without prejudice to the application to any goods of any other prohibition or regulation affecting the import of goods that may be in force at the time when such goods are imported.

DOMINICA

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "Dominica Official Gazette" of 7 July 1941, contains a copy of a notice which prohibits the import into Dominica of the following list of drugs. The substitute is mentioned in the second column.

Drug	Substitute
Acetanilidum	Acetylsalicylic acid or phenacetin
Acetylcholine	
Acidum Glycerophosphoricum and its salts	
Acidum Hydrobromicum	
Aconitum	Benzocaine for local application
Æthylenum	
Alcohol Isopropylicum	
Amidopyrina	Acetylsalicylic acid, phenacetin
Balsamum Tolutanum	
Betainæ Hydrochloridum	
Bromoformum	
Buchu	Hexamine, mandelic acid, scoparium, sulphanilamide
Calumba	Quassia
Cannabis Indica	
Cantharis, Cantharidinum }	Sinapis

EIRE

IMPORT QUOTAS

The United Kingdom Senior Trade Commissioner at Dublin has forwarded to the Board of Trade copies of the following Orders made by the Government of Eire on 26 November 1941 :—

(1) Control of Imports (Quota No. 8, Tenth Period) Order, 1941.

(2) Control of Imports (Quota No. 9, Ninth Period) Order, 1941.

(3) Control of Imports (Quota No. 10, Tenth Period) Order, 1941.

(4) Control of Imports (Quota No. 18, Eighth Period) Order, 1941.

(5) Control of Imports (Quota No. 25, Eighth Period) Order, 1941.

(6) Control of Imports (Quota No. 26, Ninth Period) Order, 1941.

(7) Control of Imports (Quota No. 27, Ninth Period) Order, 1941.

(8) Control of Imports (Quota No. 28, Ninth Period) Order, 1941.

(9) Control of Imports (Quota No. 37, Eleventh Period) Order, 1941.

(10) Control of Imports (Quota No. 38, Eighth Period) Order, 1941.

(11) Control of Imports (Quota No. 3, Seventeenth Period) Order, 1941.

The Orders at Nos. 1—8 appoint the period 1 January 1942 to 31 December 1942, and the Orders at Nos. 9—11 appoint 31 January 1942 to 30 June 1942 as the next quota period and fix the following quotas for those periods :—

Quota No. 8.—Certain completely or substantially assembled motor car chassis with bodies or body shells attached thereto—120 articles.

Quota No. 9.—Any completely or substantially assembled motor car chassis without a body or body shell attached thereto—60 articles.

Quota No. 10.—Certain completely or substantially assembled motor car bodies or motor car body shells imported otherwise than attached to chassis—60 articles.

Quota No. 18.—Mechanically propelled bicycles—12 articles.

Quota No. 25.—Certain motor car body parts—10 articles.

Quota No. 26.—Brushes, brooms and mops for domestic or household use—190,000 articles.

Quota No. 27.—Brushes for use on human skin, hair, nails, teeth or mouth—184,000 articles.

Quota No. 28.—Certain brushes, brooms and mops—328,000 articles.

Quota No. 37.—Certain hats, caps, hoods and shapes—80,000 articles.

Quota No. 38.—Certain metal screws—50,000 gross of screws, 48,000 gross of which shall have been manufactured either in the United Kingdom or Canada.

Quota No. 3.—Certain boots and shoes—1,000,000 articles.

NEW ZEALAND

CUSTOMS DECISIONS

Particulars are given below of some further decisions of the New Zealand Customs Department with regard to the classification of various articles under the New Zealand Tariff :—

Goods	Classified under Tariff Item No.	Rate of Duty: British Preferential Tariff	Rate of Duty: General Tariff
Articles and materials suitable for and to be used solely in the fabrication or repair of goods within New Zealand, viz. :—			
Chemicals, etc., used in manufactures, viz. :—			
Edestine when imported in packages exceeding 4 oz. net, on declaration by a manufacturer that it will be used by him only in the manufacture of invalids' foods which, if imported, would be classified under Tariff Item 43	448	Free	Free
Diglycol laurate	448	Free	Free
Lamps, materials for the manufacture of, viz. :			
Shells and contact pieces, of copper alloy, on declaration by a manufacturer that they will be used by him only in the manufacture of electric lamp holders ...	448	Free	10%
Paper, viz. :—			
Envelope manila paper, machine finished (unglazed), and envelope manila paper glazed on one side only, imported in rolls, or in the flat in counts of 500—510 per ream, of qualities approved by the Minister, on declaration by an envelope manufacturer that it will be used by him solely in the manufacture of envelopes ...	448	Free	Free
Kraft paper, ungummed, of qualities approved by the Minister, in rolls exceeding 10 inches wide, on declaration by a manufacturer that it will be used by him solely in the manufacture of gummed paper	448	Free	20% ad val.
Chemicals, drugs, and other substances, etc., for use as culture media, microscopic stains, indicators, etc., viz. :—			
Sodium Ortho-Iodo Hippurate	107	Free	Free
Electrical machinery, appliances, and materials, viz. :—			
Insulators, viz. :—			
Beads "fish spine" porcelain, insulating...	338 (10) (b)	20% ad val.	45% ad val.
Machinery, etc., appliances, viz. :—			
Manufacturing, industrial, etc., viz. :—			
Thread-drawing machines, for eliminating the cross threads in fabrics to produce a drawn-thread effect	352	Free	25%
Sewage disintegrator or "communitor"	352	Free	25%
Measuring, etc., viz. :—			
Dirt boxes for water meters, when imported with the meters to which they are to be fitted	342	Free	20%

ST. LUCIA AND ST. VINCENT

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The Board of Trade have received telegraphic information from H.M. Trade Commissioner in Trinidad, that the list of restricted imports published under the heading "Grenada—Import Restrictions," in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 29 November, 1941 (page 339-340) also applies to St. Lucia and St. Vincent, with the exception of whisky, the import of which into St. Lucia is prohibited.

A further notice will be published on receipt of more detailed information.

* See the "Board of Trade Journal" of 20 September 1941 (page 177-178).

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

GAMBIA

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

A copy of Order No. 36 of 1941 provides for the following modifications to the Gambia Customs Tariff :—

Item No.	Goods	New Duties		Former Duties	
		British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
74	Sugar ... ... *per 100 lb.*	4 0	5 0	—	—
	[(1) Refined ... per 100 lb.	—	—	4 0	5 0]
	[(2) Unrefined ... per 100 lb.	—	—	2 0	2 6]
83	Wine				
	(2) (d) *When imported in bulk in packages of not less than 20 gallons and containing not more than 35 per cent. of proof spirit* per gallon	7 0	15 0	—	—

Item 2, Aircraft, etc., is deleted and added to the duty-free list.
Note : The wording in *italics* represents an addition to the Tariff.
The wording in [ ] square brackets represents a deletion from the Tariff.

ST. VINCENT

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATION

The Board of Trade have received a copy of the Customs Duties (Amendment No. 2) Ordinance of 1941, of 14 October 1941, which provides for the addition of the following sub-item to the St. Vincent Customs Tariff :—

Item	Article	British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
70	Metals and Manufactures of (c) Drums (empty) for exporting produce ...	4 per cent. ad val.	7½ per cent. ad val.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "St. Vincent Government Gazette" of 26 August 1941 contains a copy of an Order which rescinds the General Import Licence of 17 September 1940, published under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 26 December 1940.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

REBATE OF CUSTOMS DUTY ON GOODS FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES—COTTON YARNS

With reference to the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 29 June 1939 (pages 938/939) and subsequent notices, regarding the rebate or refund of Customs duties on certain goods for manufacturing purposes, the Board of Trade have received a copy of Government Notice No. 505, dated 24 October, published in the "Government Gazette" of the same date, which provides for the rebate or refund, on first importation or when taken out of bond, of the whole of the Customs duties on cotton yarns to be used in the manufacture of Cotton Interlock Underwear by the Textile Manufacturing Industry.

TRINIDAD

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The Board of Trade have now received confirmation of the notice published under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 10 July 1941 (page 25). The restrictions also apply to samples possessing any commercial value, which require import licences.

ARGENTINE

TARIFF MODIFICATIONS (AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

With reference to the notice in the Treaties Section of this issue (page 388), regarding a Trade Agreement between Argentina and the United States of America, the reductions in the rates of import duty provided for in that Agreement (which will also apply to similar goods of United Kingdom origin) are shown below :—

(*Note.*—The duties quoted below are net, including surtaxes.)

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

Tariff No. and Article.	Pre-Agreement Duty.	Agreement Duty
	In gold pesos	
	Per kilo	
79. Prunes, including the container... ...	0·1408	0·099
92. Canned salmon and canned mackerel, including the container	0·7202	0·432
	Per gross kilo	
112. Apples, fresh (from 1 October to 31 January inclusive)	0·063	0·032
113. Pears, fresh (from 1 October to 31 December inclusive).	0·063	0·032
114. Grapes, fresh (from 1 September to 30 November, inclusive)	0·042	0·021
	Per kilo	
187. Raisins, Corinth or Sultana, including the container	0·1794	0·117
226. Canned sardines, packed in tomato sauce, mustard or cotton seed oil, including container	0·1680	0·118
Automobiles with body or complete, and chassis for the same, for passengerr transport.	200 gold pesos each + 0·30 per kilo over 1,000 kilos and 10% of declared value.†	0·20 per kilo + 10% of declared value.†
627. Weighing more than 1,000 kilos and up to 1,500 kilos gross inclusive, of a value in the Customs warehouse of not more than 1,600 gold pesos.		
629. Weighing more than 1,500 kilos, and up to 1,900 kilos gross inclusive, of a value in the Customs' warehouse of not more than 1,600 gold pesos.	350 gold pesos each + 0·40 per kilo over 1,500 kilos and 10% of declared value.†	0·20 per kilo + 10% of declared value.†
Accessories and spare parts for automobiles and trucks :		
Body :—		
636. Body shell; engine hood; running boards; doors; seats; top; side wings of canvas; seat backs; wind-shield wipers and their accessories; trunks; and other appropriate parts	0·282	0·254*
Note : The foregoing duty does not apply to the following spare parts which are entered under this tariff item :— (*a*) *For trucks :* Body shell; running boards; doors; seats; turret-type steel top; top; seat backs; trunks; roof top; side wings of canvas. (*b*) *In general :* Door handles with or without locks; curtains and sun visors; mirrors; cushion springs of iron or steel; glass for doors, windows, windshields and extensions; door, window and windshield mouldings; upholstery.		
Chassis :—		
637. Frames and cross members; fenders, wheels and parts; suspension springs; grease fittings; front axles; iron and rubber rims; silencers; and other appropriate parts	0·376	0·338*
Note : The foregoing duty does not apply to the following spare parts which are entered under this Tariff item :— (*a*) *For trucks :* Fenders; wheels and parts; iron and rubber rims. (*b*) *In general :* Bumpers; gasoline tanks; rear axles; spare tyre carriers; trunk rack; shock absorbers; steering knuckles.		
Ignition :—		
638. Sparking plugs; distributor; magneto; switches; self-starter and dynamos; ampmeters; manometers; head and side lights; tubular fuses; iron oil gauges; kilometer meters; speedometers; meter measures; taximeters; and other appropriate parts	1·41	1·269*
Note : The foregoing duty does not apply to the following spare parts which are entered under this Tariff item :— Horns; cable terminals; parts for head and side lamps; contact keys; distributor gear; distributor shaft.		
Engine :—		
639. Cylinder blocks; cylinder head; cam shaft; connecting rods; crank shaft; timing gear covers and chains; fly wheel; water and oil pumps; fan; carburettor; valves; piston rings; radiator; and other appropriate parts	0·705	0·635*
Note : The foregoing duty does not apply to the following spare parts which are entered under this Tariff item :— Radiators; pistons; piston pins; pins; bushings; fly wheel ring gears.		
Transmission and Steering :		
640. Transmission case; clutch and pedals; differentials; propellor shafts; clutch facings and driver plate assembly; pedals; and mechanical pins; gear shift levers; steering wheels and shafts; brake levers; tie rod balls and seats; brake controls; and other appropriate parts	0·564	0·508*
Note : The foregoing duty does not apply to the following spare parts which are entered under this Tariff item :— Transmission gears for trucks, except helical gears; pins; bushings; brake shoes or housings.		
	Per kilo	
1195. Asbestos brake lining, without wire ...	0·3024	0·227*
1196. Asbestos brake lining, with wire ...	0·4032	0·302*
1378. Pipes, tubes, conduits, elbows or joints of rubber with cloth insertions, with or without wire.	0·6768	0.541
	Per 100 kilo	
1405. Cement (clinker) white	4·032	3·024*
Decree of 9/22/86 Parts and accessories for automatic refrigerators, except compressors and motors, when not imported under the provisions of Law No. 11,281....	Declared value 42%	35%*
	Sq. metre	
Timber :—		
1738. Oak, unplaned	0·4704	0·428*
1750 Spruce pine, unplaned...	0·1512	0·129*
1752. Pitch pine (tea), unplaned	0·1728	0·147*

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

ARGENTINE—*Continued.*

Tariff No. and Article	Pre-Agreement Duty	Agreement Duty
	In gold	pesos
1799. Machines and spare parts :—		
In general and spare parts, not included elsewhere, weighing less than 100 kilos net	Per gross 0·2016	kilog. 0·166*
Note : The foregoing duty does not apply to the following machines :—		
Machine and machine tools ; hand drill presses ; buffer or emery wheel mounts ; grindstone wheel mounts ; tool sharpener mounts ; small milling machines for pulleys ; small milling machines for axles ; tin crimpers ; tin cutters ; metal shears ; metal shears for cutting and punching ; punchers ; hand operated metal saw mounts ; stamping presses ; automatic saw sharpeners ; motor drillers ; vices ; electric meat choppers ; coffee grinders ; lens gauges ; lens grinders ; lens drill, lens polisher.		
Machines for the graphic industries :—		
Guillotine cutters ; gummers ; trimmers ; bookbinders' backing presses ; shears ; small presses for the printing of small glass bottles.		
Machines for the shoe industry :—		
Channel opening machines ; sole cementing machines ; thread lasting machines ; insole channelling machines ; machines for nailing heels of wood or leather ; outsole channelling machines—"Black" or "McKay" system ; channel laying machine—"Black" or "McKay" system ; shaft-finishing machines, all types ; sole and shank buffing machines ; sole-splitting and counter sinking machines ; upper and sole-splitting machines.		
Apparatus for radio telephony :—		
2238. Receivers, amplifiers or combined with gramophone or phonograph, complete or incomplete, of eight or more valves	Per 2·94	kilo 2·66*
2259. Radio amplifying valves...	each 1·68	1·26*
2285. Vulcanised fibre, in sheets, rods or tubes	Per kilo 0·8064	0·645
2352. Electric drills, riveters, hammers, etc. ...	0·84	0·63*
2366. Containers for storage and other batteries, of "papier mache" or other materials	0·168	0·147*
3828. Ordinary pasteboard, unlined, yellow strawboard, grey paper board and mechanical wood pulp pasteboard ; construction or insulating board made of pressed wood, paper, pulp, straw or other vegetable materials, including wall board and fibre board	0·04032	0·032*
3829. As in the preceding item, lined and made of all other materials, up to and including five grades—Kraft liner board made of unbleached sulphate base	0·08064	0·040
4275. Turpentine, in general	0·1344	0·118*
4819. Rosin, light	0·015	0·01*
4820. Rosin, colophony (rosin pitch), dark ...	Per gross 0·012	kilo 0·01*
5160 (*e*). Motion picture film, unexposed (raw)	Per kilo 2·016	1·344

* Further reductions in the rates of duty on these items and lower rates of duty on Truck chassis (Tariff No. 632) ; Omnibus chassis (Tariff No. 634†) ; Sanitary paper (Tariff No. 3914) and Motion picture film, exposed negatives (Tariff No. 5160) will be brought into force when the Argentine Customs revenue from import duties exceeds 270 million paper pesos in any calendar year.

† The declared value of the articles enumerated and described in the Tariff items 627 to 632 inclusive, and 634, will be established in accordance with the method provided by the Resolution of the Director General of Customs of 19 June 1931. This Resolution will be applied, also, with respect to classification.

LEGALISATION OF CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL INVOICES

H.M. Ambassador at Buenos Aires has forwarded translation of a Resolution dated 31 July, published by the Ministry of Finance, wherein it is stipulated that consular and commercial invoices will be legalised exclusively by the Argentine Consul at the place of despatch of the goods. The Consul at the port of shipment will only intervene when that port is also the place of despatch, and in cases in which goods sold by one firm are shipped by another. In the latter case the Consul in the vendor's district will legalise the commercial invoice and the Consul at the port of shipment will certify the consular invoices.

The Resolution defines the "port of shipment" as the place from which the goods are actually shipped to Argentina, and the "place of despatch" as the first point from which the goods are forwarded to the port of shipment.

In the absence of an Argentine Consul at the place of despatch of the goods, the Consul at the port of shipment will approve the invoices without charge.

FARÖE ISLANDS

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 10 April 1941, H.M. Consul-General in Thorshavn has forwarded a translation of the Faröese Import Regulations.

According to these regulations imports of goods into the Faröe Islands from any other land than the United Kingdom can only take place after prior import licences in each case have been obtained from the Currency and Import Board.

Imports from the United Kingdom can, in the case of the goods listed on the "restricted list" (see below) only take place after prior licence has been obtained from the Currency and Import Board.

Applications for import licences in both these above cases, must contain, besides general reasons, information regarding stocks, in quantities and value, and the amounts and values of goods which it is desired to import, all specified in accordance with the categories of goods as listed below.

On presentation of the relative invoices, and of a currency permit prepared and signed by the importer and controlled by the Currency Board, the Customs Office, Thorshavn, the Sheriffs or the Sognefogd in Vaag, the Customs, Sheriffs, Sognefogd or the Post Office will be able to issue an import licence.

Until further notice, the goods on the "free list" (see below) will be covered by import licences immediately on their arrival in the Islands. As a condition for the issue of such licences, invoices and completed and signed import notifications must be produced, for which forms (white) can be obtained (gratis) from the Offices of the Import Board, the Customs Offices, the Sheriffs, Sognefogd or the Post Offices.

Both the Currency Permits and the Import Notifications must be in duplicate (import attestation and payment attestation) and the payment attestation may, as soon as it is covered by permission from the Customs, Sheriffs, Sognefogd or Post Office to import, be used by the importer for the payment of the goods for which this foreign currency is required.

Grant of currency by currency permit, for import notifications which are not stamped for import, can, with the permission of the Currency and Import Board, be made in certain special circumstances (*e.g.*, cash against documents, etc., or when payment in advance is a sales condition abroad) when these circumstances are substantiated by documents. The import attestation signed by the bank must then be retained, for use in releasing the goods on their arrival in the Islands, on which occasion the relative invoices must be produced as above.

Restricted List

Group 01. 0101 Margarine ; 0102 Cheese.

Group 05. 0501 Fruit preserves, jams, fruits and vegetables, even if laid down in water, marmalade, fruit syrup, pickles.

Group 06. 0601 Sugar ; 0602 Syrup, honey and artificial honey (also tinned) ; 0603 Chocolate, chocolates and confectionery ; 0604 Tea ; 0605 Coffee.

Group 12. 1201 Leather and skin goods, except footwear and gloves. (*N.B.*—Inclusive of leather furniture.)

Group 16. 1601 Planed or grooved timber of all kinds ; 1602 Planks, boards and stakes, poles, barrels and laths.

Group 19. 1901 Pasteboard and cardboard, except roofing paper ; 1902 Newsprint ; 1903 Packing paper, except parchment ; 1904 Writing and printing paper (except newsprint) including envelopes, etc. ; 1905 Paper in rolls, sheets ; 1906 Other paper goods, except printed goods and books.

Group 20. 2001 Cartridges and explosives.

Group 26. 2601 Sewing and office machines and parts ; 2602 Keyboard instruments ; 2603 Cameras ; 2604 Binoculars ; 2605 Ships and boats ; 2606 Cycles and parts ; 2607 Motor cars and parts ; 2608 Motor cycles and parts.

Free List

Group 01

Living animals, animal fodder etc.

Living animals ; frozen fresh meat, pork, slaughtered poultry ; other meat, pork, etc. ; slaughter offal ; butter ; milk and cream (also tinned) ; milk powder, also for fodder ; eggs ; egg powder ; edible pork fats ; sauces ; meat preserves ; spiced herring ; fish preserves ; other.

Group 03

Unground corn and fodder, seed, corn manufactures

Malt ; flour, wheatflour, rye flour, maize meal etc. ; wheat and maize starch ; groats (gruyaux) ; cakes and biscuits ; other corn manufactures (macaroni, cornflakes, bread etc.) ; field seed ; garden seed ; corn, pulse ; fodders (including fish, meat and bonemeal) ; other

Group 05

Fruits, fresh and dried, vegetables

Nuts, kernels, almonds, coconut meal ; potatoes ; onions ; fresh fruit ; dried fruit ; fresh vegetables ; soya ; other.

Group 06

Groceries, etc.

Cocoa in bulk and in powder ; cocoa butter ; cigars, cigarettes, other tobaccos ; coffee substitutes ; potato meal, sago and starch ; rice, rice groats, flour and starch ; sago, groats, flour and starch ; spices ; other.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

Group 07

Beverages and various alcoholic fabrications

Beer; mineral water; wine; spirits, denatured; spirits, other; vinegar; fruit juices, lemonades etc.; malt extract; extracts and essences; ethers, alkali salts and ether-alcohols; other.

Group 08

Spun goods, yarns and threads

Woollen yarn; cotton and linen yarn and thread; jute yarn; sail yarn; cordage; silk and artificial silk thread and yarn; other.

Group 10

Manufactures of silk, wool, cotton etc. Articles of clothing, footwear, linoleum and oilcloth.

Sail cloths and tarpaulins; silk, woollen and cotton piece goods; linoleum, oilcloth; woollen carpets and woollen carpet materials; coconut matting; hats and caps; leather footwear, other footwear; stockings and socks; other clothing, such as coats, frockcoats, evening coats, shirts, collars, ties (also knitted); ribbon; fishing nets; sacks, new and used; other.

Group 12

Prepared and unprepared skins and hides, hair, feathers, bones etc., and manufactures of the same.

Unprepared hides and skins; leather and skin of all kinds; brushwear (including tooth brushes); bone and bone-work; feathers, rinsed and unrinsed; hair of all kinds; other.

Group 14

Tallows, oils, animal fats, rubber, resin, tar etc.

Gas oil and other mineral oils for lighting and fuel (including motor fuel); coal-tar; petrol; oil; cod-liver oil; tallow; other animal fats and oils; linseed oil; varnish and lacquer; margarine oil; other vegetable oils; vaseline; other.

Group 15

Rubber goods, rubber, soap, candles, perfumes, etc.

Motor tyres; cycle tyres; washing soap; perfumes, perfume-extracts and essences, toilet articles (including soaps, powders, tooth-paste, mouth-washes etc.), washing and scouring powder; candles; rubber plates; other rubber goods (including rubber balls, tennis balls).

Group 16

Timber and wooden articles

Matches; veneers; wooden articles partly manufactured (such as prepared wood for cases, casks etc.), other wooden goods.

Group 18

Living plants: fibrous articles and manufactures of same

Living plants, including bulbs; fibres for stuffing; cork goods; floor-mats of bass, rushes and straw; basket work and wicker furniture; cellulose paper etc.; other.

Group 19

Paper and paper goods

Wallpaper; sensitised paper; cigarette paper; parchment paper; playing cards; roofing paper; sand paper.

Group 20

Manures, paint materials, gunpowder, explosives, chemical-technical articles.

Manures; potash, saltpetre, except for manure; calcinated soda; medical goods made up for retail sale, pharmaceutical preparations; paints and paint materials; carbide; sponges; other chemical-technical goods not included under other groups.

Group 22

Coal, salt and other raw or slightly manufactured materials

Coal; coke and cinders; cement; salt; ice; other.

Group 23

Earthenware, glass, porcelain goods etc.

Bricks; tiles; roof tiles; pipes; other tile products; sanitary building articles; mirrors; other glass in squares, panes, etc.; bottles and packing glass; bulbs, except radio valves; photographic glass plates; other glass goods; porcelain goods, except electric goods; other earthenware, stoneware and china articles.

Group 24 (see Group 26)

Iron and steel and manufactures thereof.

Pipes and parts; building and household articles; razor blades; central heating boilers and radiators; plates and roofing; iron bars; hoop iron; tools and implements and parts; wire; nuts, screws, tacks, bolts etc.; fish hooks; weighing scales; nails of all kinds, including crochet needles, hairpins, hairclips and knitting needles; other iron and steel goods.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

Group 25

Other metals and metal goods.

Tubes; service and household articles; plates; wire; nails, screws, pins, bolts, nuts etc., according to each metal; pipes and bars; needles; other metal goods.

Group 26

Automobiles, cars, cycles etc., machines, watches, spectacles etc., instruments etc., films, ships.

Machines and parts, except sewing and office machines and parts; lorries; carriages, baby-carriages etc.; spectacles, microscopes, reading glasses; films; exposed films; watches, clocks and parts; motor car and motor cycle parts; electrical measuring apparatus; electrical instruments, including telephone and listening apparatus; gramophones and parts; gramophone records; other musical instruments; other instruments and parts; other.

Group 27

Books etc. (see Group 19) fancy goods etc., radio materials, paintings etc., electrical installation articles and various composite goods etc.

Printed matter, magazines, weeklies and newspapers; artificial teeth; fountain pens; cleaning and polishing materials, knife grinders etc.; radio receivers and parts; radio transmitters; paintings and drawings; batteries, electrical materials, accumulators, fans, vacuum cleaners, and similar lesser electrical machines and apparatus etc.; buttons, including studs and clips; linoleum substitute; machine packing and insulating materials; dolls and other toys; combs; ornaments of all kinds, including bracelets, clips, cuff-links, brooches, rings, tiepins, necklaces and watch-chains, clasps, hair combs etc.; other.

IRAQ

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 19 September 1940 (page 186), H.M. Representative in Bagdad has forwarded a translation of a Regulation, No. 59 of 1941, amending Regulation No. 88 of 1939. (See also notice on page 57 of "Board of Trade Journal" of 11 January 1940.) The amending Regulation prohibits, as from 10 November, the export of all cereals and glass and glassware, except under licence.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS (TRADE AGREEMENT WITH ARGENTINA)

The Trade Agreement signed on 31 October 1941 between the United States of America and Argentina provides for modifications, effective on and after 15 November 1941, in the United States Customs and Excise duties as shown below. These rates of duty also apply to similar articles imported from the United Kingdom.

Tariff Act of 1930 Par. No.	Description of Goods	Rate of Duty	
		Former	New
19	Casein or lactarene and mixtures of which casein or lactarene is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for... ...	5½c. per lb.	2¾c. per lb.
38	Extracts, dyeing and tanning, not containing alcohol: Quelracho	15% ad val.	7½% ad val.
42	Glycerine, refined	¾c. per lb. plus the lowest rate of ordinary customs duty provided for crude glycerin the product of any foreign country except Cuba, at the time such refined glycerin is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption but not more than 1⅜c. per lb.	¾c. per lb. plus the lowest rate of ordinary customs duty provided for crude glycerin the product of any foreign country except Cuba, at the time such refined glycerin is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption but not more than 1 7/16c. per lb.
52	Neatsfoot oil and anima oils known as neatsfoot stock	20% ad val.	10% ad val.
232 (*a*)	Onyx, in block, rough or squared only	65c. per cubic foot.	32½c. per cubic foot.
409	Osier or willow, including chip of and split willow, prepared for basket makers' use	35% ad val.	17½% ad val.
701	Tallow	½c. per lb.	¼c. per lb.
701	Oleo oil and oleo stearin	1c. per lb.	½c. per lb.
705	Extract of meat, including fluid ...	15c. per lb.	7½c. per lb.
706	Meats, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for (except meat pastes, other than liver pastes, packed in airtight containers weighing with their contents, not more than 3 oz. each)	6c. per lb. but not less than 20% ad. val.	3c. per lb. bu not less than 20% ad val.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*Continued.*

Tariff Act of 1930 Par. No.	Description of Goods	Rate of Duty: Former	Rate of Duty: New
742	Grapes (including hothouse grapes) in bulk, crates, barrels or other packages, if entered for consumption during the period from 15 February to 30 June, inclusive, in any year...	25c. per cubic foot of such bulk or the capacity of the packages, according as imported.	12½c. per cubic foot of such bulk or the capacity of the packages according as imported.
748	Plums, prunes, prunelles, green or ripe, not in brine, if entered for consumption during the period from 1 February to 31 May inclusive, in any year	½c. per lb.	¼c. per lb.
751	Jellies, jams, marmalades, and fruit butters:		
	Quince	20% ad val.	17½% ad val.
762	Oil-bearing seeds and materials:		
	Flax seed...	65c. per bushel of 56 lb.	50c. per bushel of 56 lb.
	Provided, that on and after the effective date of this agreement, and until the 30th day following a proclamation by the President of the United States of America, after consultation with the Argentine Government, that the existing abnormal situation in respect of the trade in flax seed has terminated, the rate of duty under this item shall be ...	—	32½c. per bushel of 56 lb.
764	Other garden and field seeds:		
	Canary seed	¾c. per lb.	½c. per lb
774	Asparagus in its natural state, if entered for consumption during the period from 16 November in any year to the following 15 February, inclusive	50% ad val.	25% ad val.
775	Corned beef hash	35% ad val.	20% ad val.
779	Broom corn	$20 per ton of 2,000 lb.	$10 per ton of 2,000 lb.
1101 (*a*)	Wools: Donskoi, Smyrna, Cordova, Valparaiso, Ecuadorean, Syrian, Aleppo, Georgian, Turkestan, Arabian, Bagdad, Persian, Sistan, East Indian, Thibetan, Chinese, Manchurian, Mongolian, Egyptian, Sudan, Cyprus, Sardinian, Pyrenean, Oporto, Iceland, Scotch Blackface, Black Spanish, Kerry, Haslock, and Welsh Mountain; similar wools without merino or English blood; all other wools of whatever blood or origin not finer than 40s, all the foregoing:		
	In the grease or washed... ...	24c. per lb. of clean content.	13c. per lb. of clean content.
	Scoured	27c. per lb. of clean content.	16c. per lb. of clean content.
	On the skin	22c. per lb. of clean content.	11c. per lb. of clean content.
	Sorted, or matchings, if not scoured	25c. per lb. of clean content.	14c. per lb. of clean content.
1102 (*a*)	Wools, not specially provided for, not finer than 44s:		
	In the grease or washed... ...	29c. per lb. of clean content.	17c. per lb. of clean content.
	Scoured	32c. per lb. of clean content.	20c. per lb. of clean content.
	On the skin	27c. per lb. of clean content.	15c. per lb. of clean content.
	Sorted, or matchings, if not scoured	30c. per lb. of clean content.	18c. per lb. of clean content.
1530 (*a*)	Hides and skins of cattle of the bovine species (except hides and skins of the India water buffalo imported to be used in the manufacture of raw hide articles), raw or uncured, or dried, salted or pickled	10% ad val.	5% ad val.
1530 (*e*)	Footwear known as alpargatas, the uppers of which are composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fibre, and with soles composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fibre other than cotton	35% ad val.	17½% ad val.
1531	Bags, baskets, belts, satchels, card-cases, pocket-books, jewel boxes, portfolios, and other boxes and cases, not jewellery, wholly or in chief value of reptile leather, and manufactures of reptile leather, or of which reptile leather is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for (whether or not of a class or kind with respect to which United States import duties have been reduced or bound against increase pursuant to any trade agreement heretofore concluded under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended) ...	Belts 17½% ad val. Card cases and pocket books 35% ad val. Remainder 25% ad val.	17½% ad val.
	Any of the foregoing permanently fitted and furnished with travelling, bottle, drinking, dining or luncheon, sewing, manicure, or similar sets...	35% ad val.	25% ad val.
1558	Dog food, manufactured, unfit for human consumption, not specially provided for	20% ad val.	10% ad val.

Internal Revenue Code Section	Description of Article	Import Excise Tax: Former	Import Excise Tax: New
2491 (*a*)	Tallow	3c. per lb.	1½c. per lb.
2491 (*a*)	Neatsfoot oil and animal oils known as neatsfoot stock	3c. per lb.	1½c. per lb.
2491 (*e*)	Oleo oil and oleo stearin	3c. per lb.	1½c. per lb.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

In the case of the articles enumerated in the following Schedule the Government of the United States reserves the right to withdraw or to modify the concession granted at any time after the termination of hostilities between the Governments of the United Kingdom and Germany on giving six months written notice to the Government of the Argentine Republic.

Tariff Act of 1930 Part. No.	Description of Goods	Rate of Duty: Former	Rate of Duty: New
5	All medicinal preparations of animal origin, not specially provided for	25% ad val.	12½% ad val.
5	Beryllium:		
	Oxide or carbonate, not specially provided for	25% ad val.	12½% ad val.
53	Sunflower oil	20% ad val.	10% ad val.
710	Romano, Pecorino, Reggiano, Parmesano, Provoloni, Sbrinz, and Gorga cheeses, in original loaves ...	7c. per lb. but not less than 35% ad val.	5c. per lb. but not less than 25% ad val.
718 (*a*)	Fish, prepared or preserved in any manner, when packed in oil or in oil or other substances:		
	Anchovies:		
	Of a value not exceeding 9c. per lb., including the weight of the immediate container only	44% ad val.	22% ad val.
	Of a value exceeding 9c. per lb., including the weight of the immediate container only ...	30% ad val.	15% ad val.
718 (*b*)	Fish, prepared or preserved in any manner, when packed in air-tight container weighing with their contents not more than 15 lb. each (except fish packed in oil or in oil and other substances:		
	Anchovies	25% ad val.	12½% ad val.
725	Macaroni, vermicelli, noodles, and similar alimentary pastes:		
	Containg eggs or egg products ...	3c. per lb.	2c. per lb.
	Containing no eggs or egg products	2c. per lb.	1½c. per lb.
772	Tomatoes, prepared or preserved in any manner	50% ad val.	25% ad val.
1519 (*a*)	Dressed furs and dressed fur skins, not dyed:		
	Goat and kid, and hare ...	25% ad val.	12½% ad val.
1519 (*a*)	Plates, mats, linings, strips, and crosses of dressed goat or kid skins, if not dyed	25% ad val.	12½% ad val.
1519 (*b*)	Plates, mats, linings, strips and crosses of hare, lamb and sheep furs (except caracul and Persian lamb), if not dyed	35% ad val.	17½% ad val.

Internal Revenue Code Section	Description of Goods	Import Excise Tax: Former	Import Excise Tax: New
2491 (*b*)	Sunflower oil	4½c. per lb.	2¼c. per lb.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Journal of the Anglo-Egyptian Chamber of Commerce, Vol. 1, No. 3, November 1941. Price 6d. net. All communications to the Secretary, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2.

International Tea Committee: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1941. Communications to the Secretary, 6-8 Fenchurch Buildings, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3.

Southern India Commerce, Vol. 4, No. 8, August 1941. Published by the Southern India Chamber of Commerce, Madras.

Tanganyika Territory: Trade Report 1940 (Part 2). Copies of this report can be obtained on application to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, price shillings 2/50.

NOTICE

The price of the "Board of Trade Journal" is 6d. (7½d. post free). Annual subscriptions, 26s.; post free 32s. 6d.

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The Publishers (to whom should be addressed all communications concerning subscriptions and sales) are H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, or Branches.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—*All applications concerning the insertion of advertisements in the "Board of Trade Journal" should be addressed to the Director of Publications, H.M. Stationery Office, 421-9 Oxford Street, London, W.1. (Telephone, Mayfair 7755.)*

Statutory and Other Government Notices

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT, 1938

FILMS REGISTERED IN THE WEEK ENDED 15 DECEMBER 1941

Title of Film	Registered in the name of	Maker's name	Length (feet)	Registered No.	Date of registration
		BRITISH			
Plane Sailing	Butcher's Film Service Ltd. ...	Associated Independent Producers of Great Britain Ltd.	803	BR/R. 4772	9 December
Royal Observer Corps ...	N.S.S. Productions Ltd.	Spectator Short Films Ltd. ...	668	BR/E. 4788	11 December
		FOREIGN			
Flying Blind	Paramount Film Service Ltd. ...	Paramount Pictures Inc. ...	6,353	F. 4773	9 December
Birth of the Blues	Ditto	Ditto	7,772	F. 4774	9 December
Burma Convoy	General Film Distributors Ltd. ...	Universal Pictures Co. Inc. ...	5,447	F. 4775	9 December
Swing That Cheer	Ditto	Ditto	5,495	F. 4776	9 December
Law Of The Range	Ditto	Ditto	5,320	F. 4777	9 December
Badlands Of Dakota... ...	Ditto	Ditto	6,639	F. 4778	9 December
Mob Town	Ditto	Ditto	5,503	F. 4779	9 December
Lucky Ralston	Ditto	Ditto	5,167	F. 4780	9 December
Judy Goes To Town ...	British Lion Film Corp. Ltd. ...	Republic Productions Inc. ...	7,249	F. 4781	9 December
Outside The Law	Ditto	Ditto	5,188	F. 4782	9 December
The Pittsburgh Kid	Ditto	Ditto	6,848	F. 4783	9 December
Rags To Riches	Ditto	Ditto	5,132	F. 4784	9 December
Moving In Society	Ditto	Ditto	6,152	F. 4785	9 December
The Singing Hill	Ditto	Ditto	6,771	F. 4786	9 December
Robin Hood Of The Pecos ...	Ditto	Ditto	5,296	F. 4787	9 December
The Little Mole	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer	834	F. 4789	13 December
Of Pups And Puzzles ...	Ditto	Ditto	976	F. 4790	13 December
Robot Wrecks	Ditto	Ditto	981	F. 4791	13 December
The Rookie Bear	Ditto	Ditto	726	F. 4792	13 December
1-2-3-Go!	Ditto	Ditto	935	F. 4793	13 December
Abdul The Bulbul-Ameer ...	Ditto	Ditto	766	F. 4794	13 December
Hobbies	Ditto	Ditto	942	F. 4795	13 December

BR/E indicates "for the exhibitors' quota only."
BR/R indicates "for the exhibitors' and renters' quotas."

PATENT AND DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 TO 1939

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24

LICENCES OF RIGHT

The following Patents were endorsed "Licences of Right" on the dates specified below :—

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject matter
	5 December 1941	
406657	Booton, J. H., & anr.	Circular knitting machines.
430498		Knitting machines.
466043	Booton Ltd., W. E. & anr.	Knitting machines.
484708	Booton, W. E. ...	Circular knitting machines.
504113		Knitting machines.
479230	Wilson Gas Meters Ltd, G.	By-pass fitting for use with gas-meters.
507424	Cocker, F. H.... ...	Closure for bags, satchels and like receptacles.
	9 December 1941	
507177	Knapman, E. G. ...	Loft ladders and sliding stair ways.
	11 December 1941	
407385	Walton, G. W. ...	Optical valves.
409442	Jones, W. H.	Tables.
450090	Marks, A. M.	Anisotropic bodies.
486604	Okolicsanyi von F. ...	Electric remote control system for television apparatus.
498077	Short Bros. (Rochester & Bedford) Ltd. & anr.	Cabin windows for aircraft.
512486	Lake & Elliot Ltd. ...	Lifting jacks.

The Patent Office,

M. F. LINDLEY,
Comptroller-General.

POSTAL SECTION

SUSPENSION OF POSTAL, TELEGRAPH AND MONEY ORDER SERVICES TO JAPAN AND JAPANESE DEPENDENCIES

The Postmaster-General has announced the suspension of the postal, telegraph and money order services to Japan and the Japanese Dependencies, including Formosa (Taiwan), Japanese Saghalien, the Leased Territory of Kwantung, Korea, the Caroline Islands, Marian Islands and Marshall Islands (except Nauru), and also to Manchuria and the province of Jehol, the International and French Settlements at Shanghai, and other parts of China in Japanese occupation, and French Indo-China.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOXING DAY

The Postmaster-General gives notice that the postal and telegraph arrangements already announced for Boxing Day have been revised to give effect to the Government's desire that any relaxation taken on that day should not interfere with the war effort.

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland one general delivery of letters and parcels will be made.

Collections in town districts will be made from letter boxes both in the morning and in the afternoon. Collections in rural districts will be made on Boxing Day from letter boxes at about the times they are usually made on Christmas Day, the Christmas Day collections from such boxes being cancelled.

All Head Post Offices and a number of other offices throughout England, Wales and Northern Ireland will be open as on an ordinary weekday for all classes of postal and telegraph business. The offices to remain open will be carefully selected in order to provide adequately for the requirements of the war effort in each particular district. Other Post Offices will be either closed all day or open for a short period in the morning only, but in general telegrams will be delivered as on an ordinary weekday.

The postal arrangements in Scotland on Boxing Day will be as on an ordinary weekday.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

These announcements are classified according to trades and are restricted to firms and companies on the list of Contractors to H.M. Government Departments

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